

FRENCH TROOPS PUSHED BACK; GERMAN ARMY IN GREAT FORCE MAKES SWEEP ON THE ALLIES

GIRL VICTIM'S TALE OF ATTACK BY NEGRO FRENZIES NEIGHBORS

Beg Police to Turn Alleged Assailant
Loose to Their Vengeance—
Brother of Child Asks to Get
at Him for Ten Minutes.

Driven near to insanity and death by starvation, torture and worse, Catherine Larkin, thirteen years old, made slight recovery both of mental and bodily strength to-day at her home, No. 2751 Broadway, comforted by her father and mother and her eight brothers and sisters.

For the first time since Police Commissioner Woods and his squad of picked men late yesterday afternoon found the little girl in the vaulted entrance of a drain pipe trap, so small that she could not rise to her full height, in the play yard back of Public School No. 7 at Two Hundred and Thirty-second street and Kingsbridge avenue, she was able to tell what happened to her from the time she left early mass at St. John's Church, a block away from the school, at 7 o'clock last Friday morning until she was rescued.

George Webb, a Barbadoes mulatto of the type which wears flashy clothes and swears about the Harlem negro quarter until the early morning hours, an assistant janitor of the school, was in the custody of the police, under suspicion that he knew something about the little girl's disappearance, at the time Catherine was found. Assistant Corporation Counsel Thomas C. Larkin, Catherine's brother, and her father, Martin Larkin, a letter carrier, begged the police for ten minutes alone with Webb after they heard the girl's story.

The sidewalk in front of the Larkin home was blocked by men and neighbors who demanded that Webb be turned over by the police to the friends and neighbors. In the crowd were many who had been searching day and night through the streets, in Van Cortlandt Park and along the Harlem and Bronx river fronts for Catherine since Friday night. They were weary eyed and nervous, but tense with rage for revenge.

Webb said: "She say I done it. I say I never done it. My wife is as good as here. You ain't got to get nothin' on me." Magistrate Corrigan held him in \$10,000 bail on a charge of kidnapping and remanded him to the custody of the police, who are preparing a more serious charge.

"Catherine went to 6 o'clock mass at St. John's Friday with her two younger sisters," said Corporation Counsel Larkin to-day to an Evening World reporter in relating the girl's story as it was told to her family. "She stayed a little longer over her devotions than the others. They thought nothing of leaving her to follow them home. It was only four blocks away."

"She says that when she was passing the school on the other side of the street Webb called to her. When she graduated from the school last June she had lost a little breastpin. She had told Webb about it and asked him to hunt for it. He had told her the next day that he had been unable to find it."

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

BASEBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE AT NEW YORK.

GIANTS—0 1 1 0 0 —
ST. LOUIS—0 1 2 0 0 —

Batteries—Doak and Snyder; Mathewson and Meyers. Umpires—Hart and Rigler.

AT BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN—0 0 0 —
CHICAGO—2 0 0 —

Batteries—Humphries and Hresnan; Hagan and Miller. Umpires—Eason and Quigley.

FEDERAL LEAGUE AT CHICAGO.

FIRST GAME.
BROOKLYN—0 0 0 0 0 0 1 —
CHICAGO—0 0 0 0 0 0 0 —

WINNERS AT SARATOGA.

FIRST RACE—Northerner, 7 to 2, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, first; Jacobson, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; Golden Prime, third. Time, 1:41 3-5.
SECOND RACE—High Noon, 13 to 10, 1 to 2 and out, won; Scorpio, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; Razano third. Time—1:06 4-5.
THIRD RACE—Star Jasmine, 9 to 2, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, first; Buokhorn, 6 to 5 and 3 to 1, second; Amalfi, third. Time—1:39 2-5.
FOURTH RACE—Garbage, 15 to 1, 6 to 1 and 3 to 1, first; Royal Martyr, 7 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Distant Shore, third. Time, 1:13 3-5.

\$10,000 for Prudential Appraisers. TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 11.—Chancellor Walker to-day issued an order allowing \$10,000 as compensation each to ex-Senator James Smith Jr., ex-Assistant Postmaster-General William M. Johnson, and ex-Gov. Franklin Fort for their services as appraisers for the stock of the Prudential Life Insurance Company so that it could be changed from stock to a mutual company.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU. World Building, 30-31 Park Row. City, Ticket and reservations for the Colonian, the World, the Day Line, etc., etc. Open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. open for day and night.

WAR DEVELOPMENTS TO-DAY

The French army which invaded Alsace has been forced by the Germans to evacuate Muelhausen. A great battle is on in the plains outside the city.

About 500,000 German troops are massed at Strassburg to invade France.

The German main army in the north of Belgium was reported intrenching itself on the Ourthe, while two large divisions of cavalry had got to Tongres, north of Liege. A battle is imminent in which the Germans will be confronted by the allied Belgians, French and British.

Fighting has occurred on the Russo-German frontier. Six carloads of German prisoners were reported to have passed through Vilna to-day on their way to the Russian interior.

Russian funds seized in Berlin banks by Germany amounted to \$25,000,000.

Germans are said in Belgian official reports to have lost 2,000 killed, 20,000 wounded and 9,700 prisoners in the fighting around Liege.

England is said by the Times of London to have between 500,000 and 600,000 men under arms without the reserves.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—England now holds as prisoners of war 800 German sailors taken off ships captured by British war vessels or seized in British ports.

BIG NEW YORK FINANCIERS JOIN TO RESTORE FOREIGN TRADE TO NORMAL STATE

The two greatest financial institutions in America—the house of J. P. Morgan and the National City Bank—have assumed command of the foreign commerce of the United States and divided the world between them. The Morgan group is to take Europe and the City Bank is to develop South America. Out of the chaos into which business has been thrown by the European war the bankers are endeavoring to evolve some definite plan of action. Oscar Underwood, leader of the House of Representatives, will promote all reasonable measures in Congress looking to replacing the Stars and Stripes on the high seas.

The Morgan house is operating in three co-operative lines. First, it is endeavoring to establish direct financial relations between the United States and the Banks of England and France.

The second line is through the International Mercantile Marine Corporation, commonly called the Shipping Trust, which was floated by the late J. P. Morgan, but did not prove a financial success. Now its opportunity has come, for the parent company is an American corporation, although most of its ships still fly foreign flags.

The third line relates to manufacturing American goods to supply the markets of the world, and in this James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation, has been put forward by the Morgan interests to lead the industrial forces.

The National City Bank has been after South American trade and finance for several years. Its purpose is to establish branch banks there and to change the currency of commerce towards the United States instead of to Europe.

Efforts to-day were centered chiefly in agreeing upon definite recommendations to be laid before Congress and suggestions to the banking and industrial world. Some of the points agreed upon are as follows:

Amend the navigation laws to permit foreign built ships to be registered under the American flag by American owners. Government guarantee of insurance at a reasonable rate for American ships during war time, similar to the plan adopted by British and Belgian governments. Further legislation to enable American ships to be operated more cheaply in competition with ships of other countries.

Despite the efforts of bankers and merchants, the complete blockade of export trade continued to-day. The grain markets are clogged and cotton is held back at enormous cost. Not only does this condition prevail at New York, but Southern ports are likewise affected. The State Railroad Commission of Texas, for example, issued to-day a notice citing an internal railroad blockade danger.

Cotton planters, bankers and merchants have been called to meet in New Orleans, Aug. 27, to discuss marketing the cotton crop which will soon begin to move.

The Chamber of Commerce of New York meets to-morrow noon to launch the movement for an American merchant marine and re-opening of foreign trade.

Bankers, merchants, manufacturers, shippers and representatives of the committees now forming in New York, are to meet Friday in the Treasury at Washington to confer with Government officials on methods to raise the trade blockade.

THREE NATIONS MASS ARMIES TO CRUSH KAISER'S TROOPS NOW THREATENING BRUSSELS

French War Office Admits Its Army Was Forced to
Evacuate Muelhausen---Big Battle on Outside the City
---Russians Capture Six Train Loads of Germans.

Belgian Officials Now Estimate German Losses in
Belgium at 2,000 Killed, 20,000 Wounded and 9,700
Prisoners--Belgian Women Fight German Troops.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—The War Office this afternoon issued an official statement announcing that the French have been compelled to evacuate Muelhausen, in Alsace. This is the first news received of a German victory.

The announcement states that the army operating against Neu Breisach was driven back, and that an overwhelming German army pushed the attack back upon Muelhausen.

Although in an earlier report it had been claimed that the French troops had re-formed their lines outside of Muelhausen and checked the German advance. It is now said a battle is in progress on the plains surrounding the city.

That the battle is general is indicated by the admission from the French War Office that the army of invasion under General Joffre had met "an overwhelming force," which had advanced from Neu Breisach.

The German attacking army comprises a part of that which was massed at Strassburg. The whole army is understood to number nearly half a million men and it was originally designed to lead an invasion of France from a point near the Swiss border.

Official announcement was made to-day that engagements had taken place between German and French troops at Longwy, just inside the French border at a point where Belgium Luxembourg and German Lorraine meet.

It was also officially announced that engagements between the French and Germans have taken place along the Franco-Belgian frontier on French territory, and at Virton, on Belgian territory, to the southwest of Arlon. German cavalry patrols were met also to the north of Montmedy on the Franco-Belgian frontier.

This fighting is believed here to indicate that the German mass movement to force an entrance into France across the Meuse is being pushed.

While no details of the strength of the invading army is obtainable, the admission that the advance is "in force" is considered highly significant.

According to a special newspaper despatch the women workers in the Belgian National Arms Factory at Herstal, just outside of Liege, defended their village against the German attack.

The men were away serving in the army and the women swore that the German troops should not take the factory. They armed themselves with revolvers and other weapons with which they repulsed several charges of the German Uhlans.

When their ammunition was exhausted, the women barricaded themselves in the houses, from which they poured boiling water on the German soldiers in the streets.

The correspondent says 2,000 Germans were disabled by wounds or scalds. Children and old men shared in the defense of Herstal, and on Friday the Belgian colors still floated from the factory building.

Lieut. Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, son of Baron Marschall von Bieberstein,